

## CONNIE experiment overview

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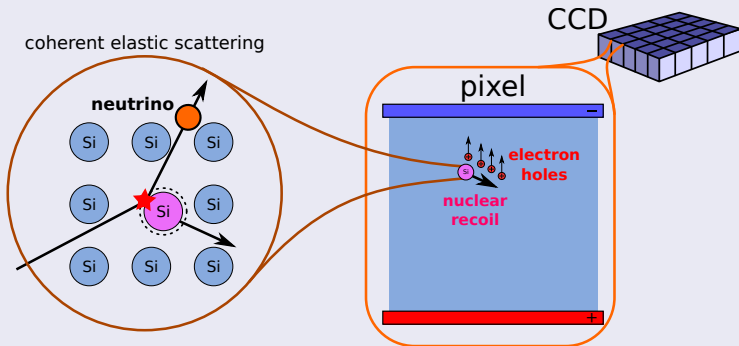
CONNIE goal: lower the energy threshold

**Look for coherent  $\nu$ -nucleus interactions by measuring the ionization produced by the nuclear recoils**

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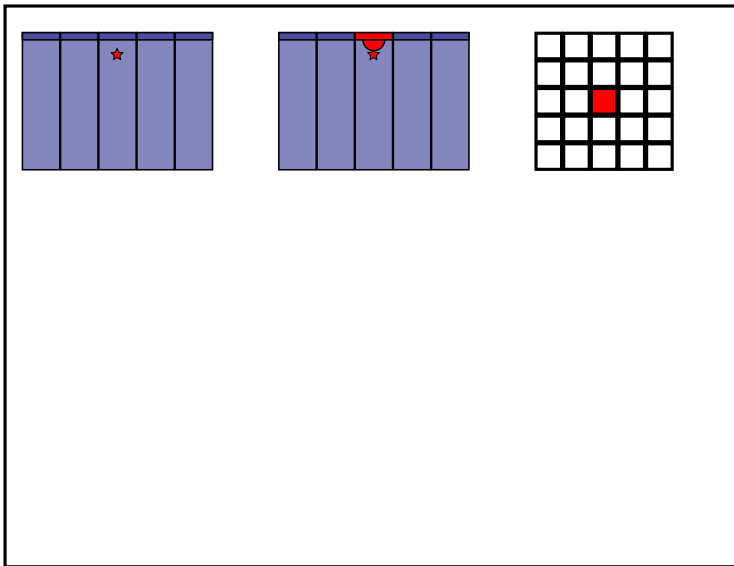
Idea: use CCDs as target and record the ionization produced in Si



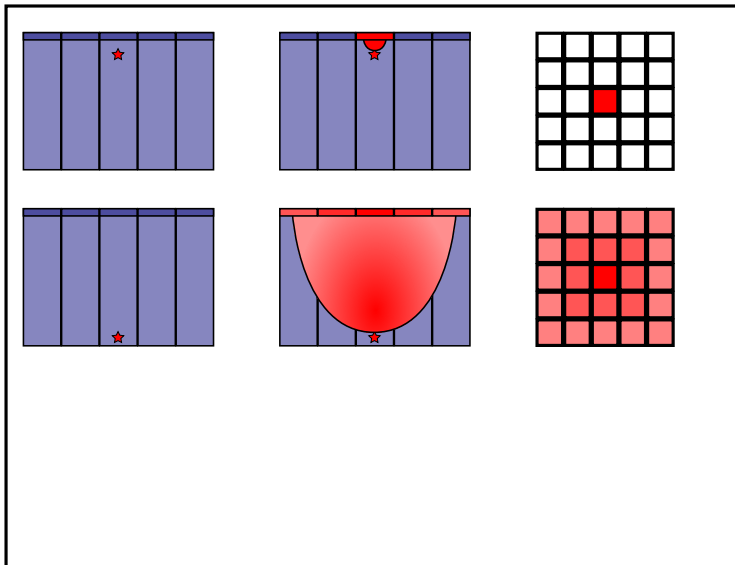
# Particle ID



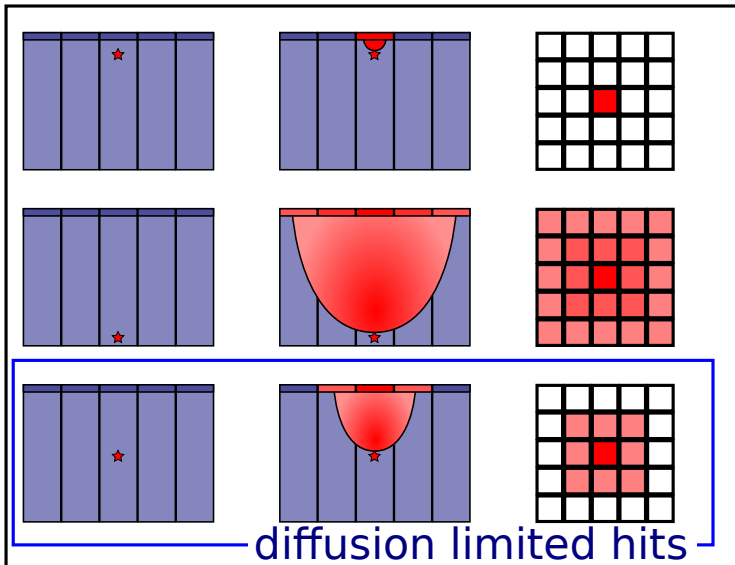
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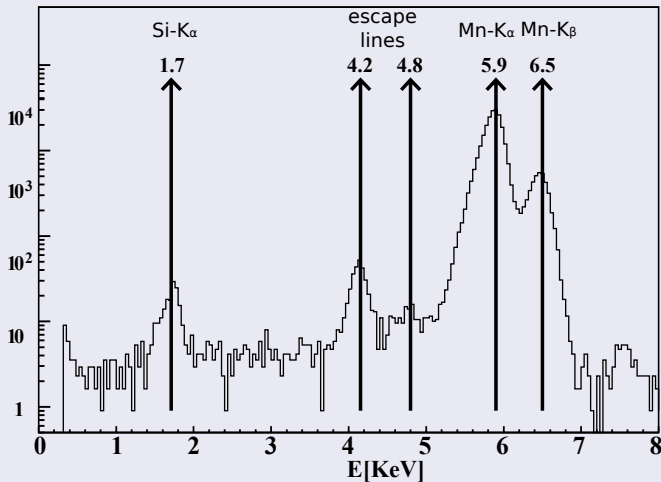
# Particle ID



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## Energy calibration using a $^{55}\text{Fe}$ source





# Detector

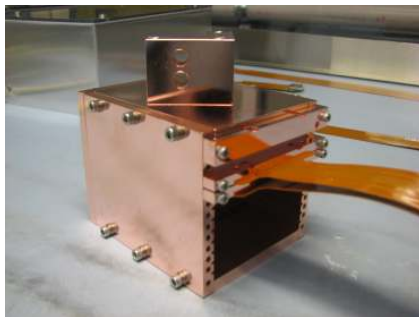
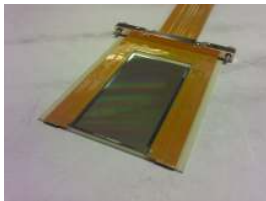
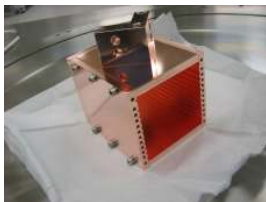
## We use scientific CCDs from DECam

- 10x thicker than most CCDs ( $250\ \mu\text{m}$ )
  - $\sim 1$  gr per CCD
  - allows selection of limited diffusion events: *self-shielding*
- pixel size of  $15\ \mu\text{m}$
- CCDs cooled to  $-150\ \text{C}$  to achieve RMS of  $2\ e^-$
- Threshold of  $40\ \text{eVee}$

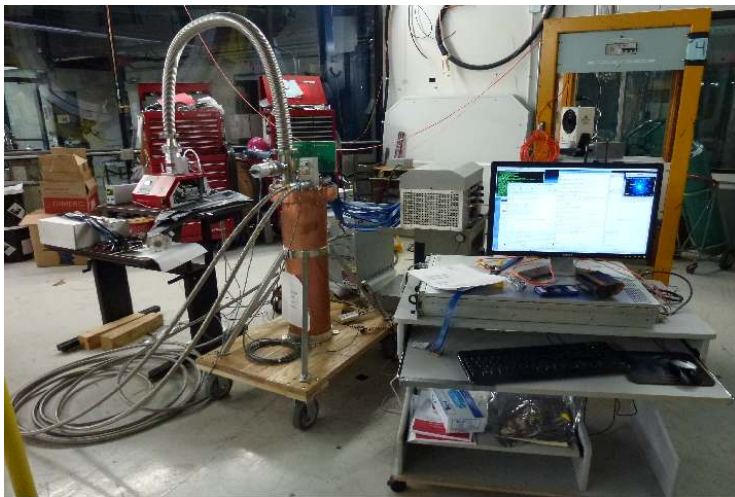


## setup

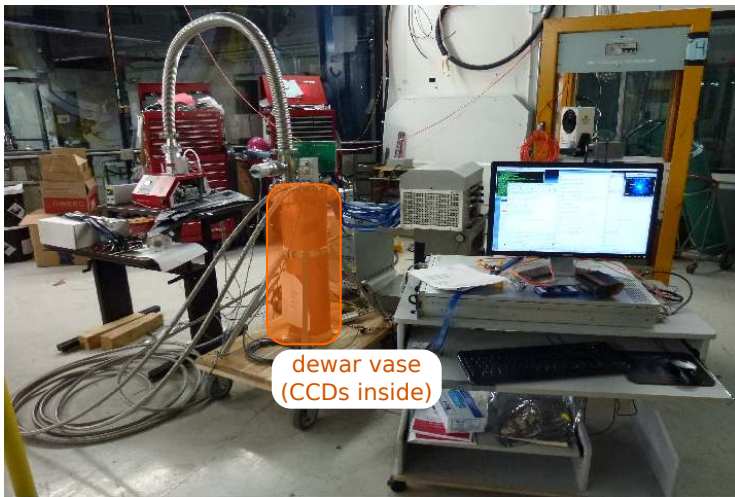
10 scientific CCDs are installed in a low radiation package inside a copper box



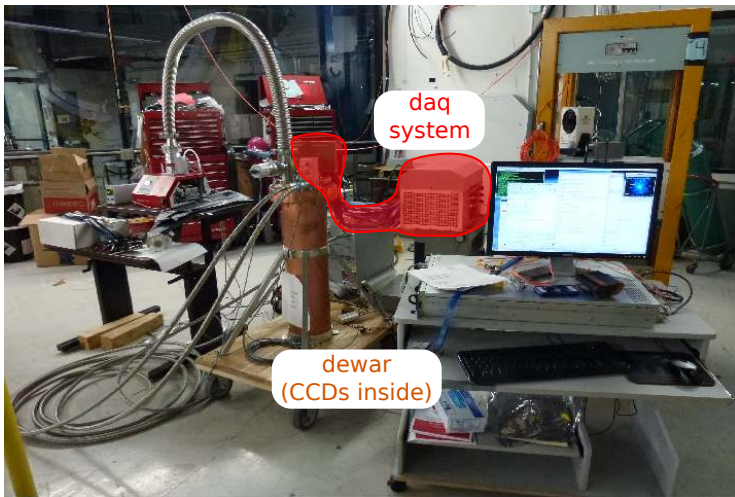
## setup



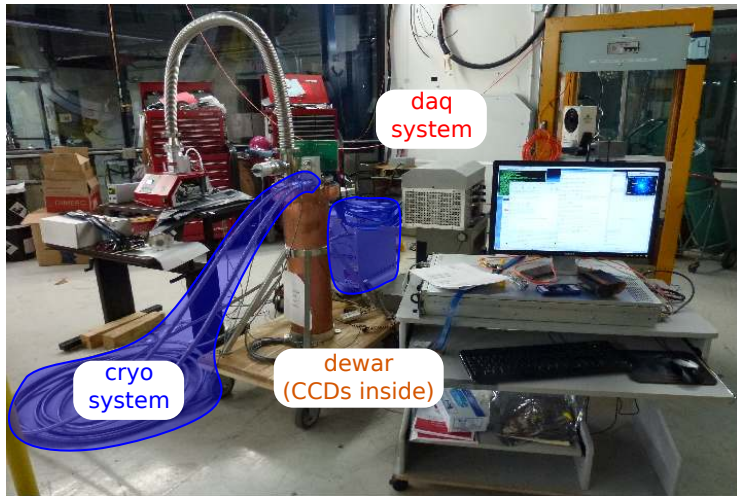
## setup



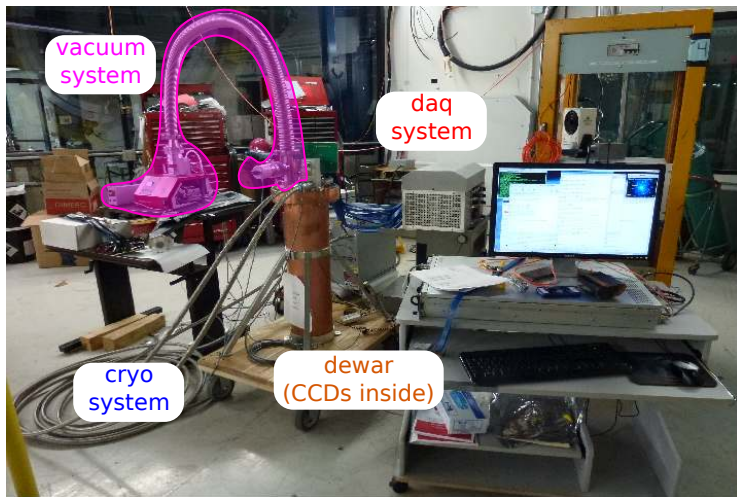
## setup



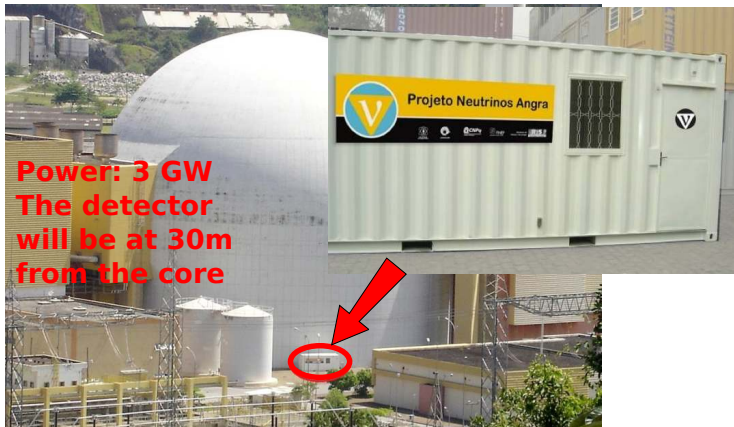
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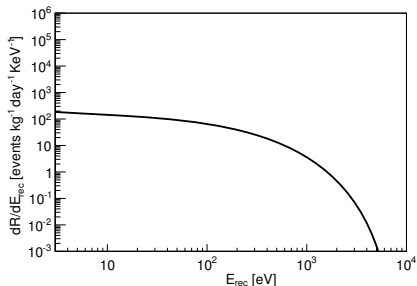
# Location: Nuclear power plant in Angra, Brazil





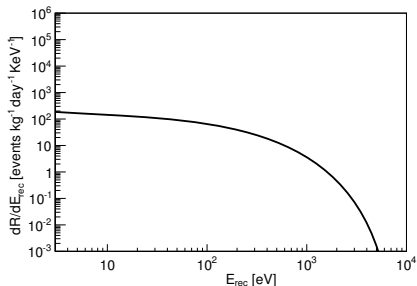
# Event rate

For 10 grams:  $\sim 0.3 \nu$  elastic scattering events per day



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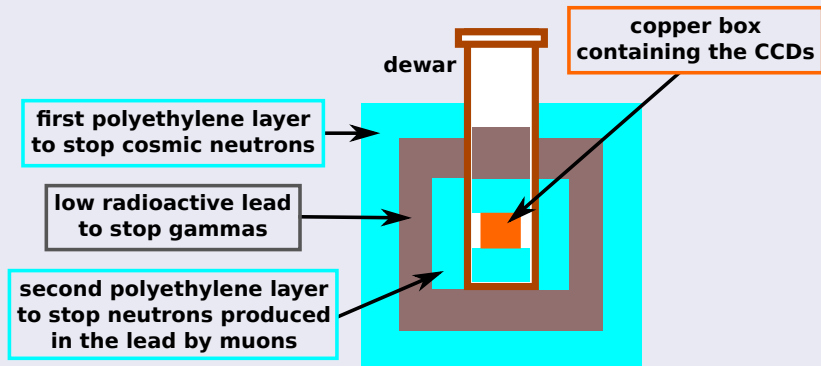
Background: **without** shielding nor event selection

**neutrons:**  $\sim 600$  events per day

**gammas:**  $\sim 2$  events per day

# Shielding: preliminary design.

## Three layers

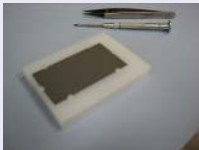


# Background measurement.

The background will be measured inside the dewar using the CCDs

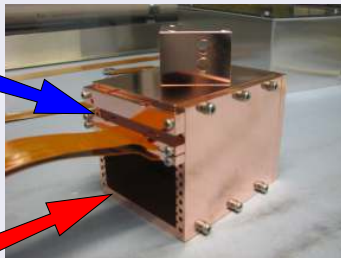
## neutrons

polyethylen + boron layer  
attached to the first CCD

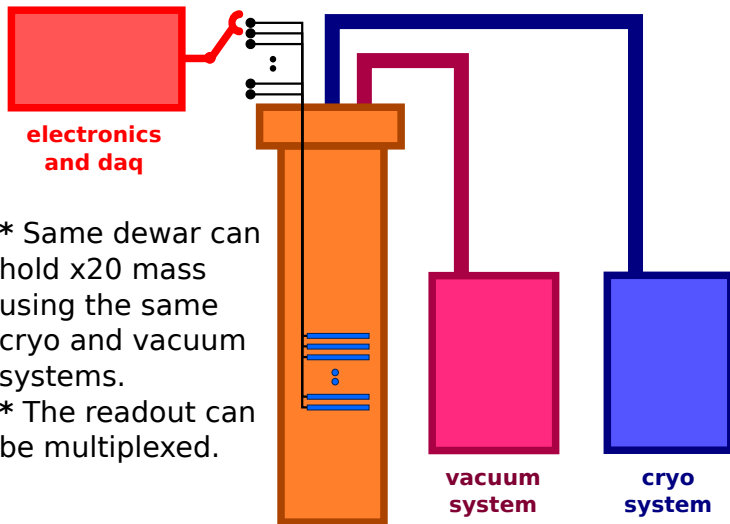


## gammas

crystal facing the last CCD



# Scalability



- \* Same dewar can hold x20 mass using the same cryo and vacuum systems.
- \* The readout can be multiplexed.

simple & cheap to scale up

# Summary

- The CCDs are a good candidate for detecting low energy  $\nu$  events. The lack of mass is compensated by their low threshold.
- Scalable and compact.
- Neutron background is a big issue. Needs shielding.
- Self-shielding capability for gammas by selecting limited diffusion events.
- Neutron and gamma detectors inside the dewar.
- Ongoing efforts by Fermilab and Chicago University to measure the quenching factor at low energies.
- The connie system will be ready to ship in early 2013 and we expect to complete the installation at the Angra Nuclear Power Plant before June 2013.